

SEATON VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING

31ST DECEMBER, 1952.

August, 1953.

Council Offices,  
Seaton Delaval,  
Northumberland

SEATON VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor R. Thornton, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor T.H. Hancock.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Councillor J.W. Patterson

MEMBERS: The Whole Council.

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

Medical Officer of Health:

William Cunningham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Mrs. Evelyn M. Hall, M.B., B.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

James R. Wilson, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

Ronald Simpson, M.S.I.A.

Chief Clerk:

Mr. T.J. Elliott.

May, 1953.

To the Chairman & Members of the  
Seaton Valley Urban District Council:  
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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary conditions of the district during the year 1952.

Diphtheria Immunisation:

1,483 children up to 4 years of age and 3,666 between 5 and 14 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1952.

The estimated child population for mid-year 1952 was 2,056 up to 4 years of age and 3,995 between 5 and 14 years.

Infectious Diseases:

I have to record an increase in Scarlet Fever but a decrease in Measles and Whooping Cough.

Scarlet Fever:

71 cases were notified during the year as against 48 in 1951.

Diphtheria:

I have to report an absence of Diphtheria in the district for the fourth year in succession.

Measles:

There was a decrease in the number of cases notified. 250 cases were notified as against 485 in 1951.

Whooping Cough:

34 cases were notified during the year as against 103 in 1951.

Births:

The birth rate is slightly lower than in 1951.

Deaths:

The death rate is lower than in 1951.

Milk Supply:

There was an average maintenance of supplies of milk. The keeping qualities showed some improvement.

Details of analyses of samples will be found within the report.

Nutrition:

I have no evidence of malnutrition in the people due to present restrictions.

Water Supply:

The supply of water was adequate in both the Tynemouth and Newcastle areas of supply.

The pressure was maintained at a generally satisfactory level.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their sympathetic encouragement during the year and Mr. Wilson and all the staff for their constant loyalty and hard work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.



# SECTION A

## STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Area (in acres) - 12,459

Population: Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year was 26,200 (26,330).

Inhabited Houses: 8,070 approximately at March, 1952.

Rateable Value: £114,345 at 1st April, 1953.  
(£108,541 at 1st April, 1952),

Sum represented by a penny rate - £410 (£410 in 1951)  
(£420 in 1952).

### EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births:	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate:	206	167	373
Illegitimate:	5	4	9
	<u>211</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>382</u> (388)

Distribution of births registered in Seaton Valley Urban Area, shown in districts:

District	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Cramlington:	14	24	-	1	39
Seaton Delaval:	15	15	-	-	30
Seghill:	11	8	-	-	19
Earsdon:	34	9	1	-	44
	<u>74</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>132</u>

250 births (136 males and 114 females) were registered in other districts. Of these 4 males and 3 females were illegitimate.

### Birth Rate:

The birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 14.58 (14.76 in 1951).

Corrected birth rate (comparability factor 1.04) is 15.16.

### Still Births:

14 (6 males and 8 females) (6 in 1951).

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births - 35.35  
(15.22 in 1951).

### Deaths:

Males	Females	Total
184	122	306 (338 in 1951).

### Death of Infants under 1 year of age:

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate:	5	4	9
Illegitimate:	-	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u> (15)

Death of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate:	3	2	5
Illegitimate:	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	3	3	6 (8)

Distribution of deaths in Districts:

District	Males	Females	Total
Cramlington:	59	37	96
Seaton Delaval:	49	34	83
Seghill:	10	10	20
Earsdon:	66	41	107
	184	122	306

Death Rate:

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 11.67 (12.83 in 1951).

Corrected Death Rate:

The corrected death rate (comparability factor 1.05) is 12.25.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:

Puerperal Sepsis	-	0	(0)
Other maternal causes	-	0	(1)

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	-	41.88	(59.27)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	37.53	(60.15)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	222.22	(0)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	-	48	(50)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	0	(0)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	0	(0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough	-	0	(0)



## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA:

There were no changes in:

- (a) Laboratory facilities
- (b) Nursing in the Home
- (c) Treatment Centres and Clinics
- (d) Hospitals.

#### Laboratory Facilities:

The following examinations were made in the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne:

<u>Examination Requested:</u>	<u>Swabs</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Diphtheria	12	-	12
B. Tuberculosis	347	35	312
Strept. Haemolyticus	18	7	11
Faeces (for Organisms)	37	15	22
Vaginal	1	-	1
Pus (Organisms)	1	-	1
Urine	1	-	1
Blood Culture	2	-	2
	419	57	362

## SECTION C

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area:

#### Water:

Water is purchased in bulk from the Tynemouth Corporation and the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, and is distributed by the Council in the Council's network of mains. There is no service reservoir.

The pressure is generally maintained at a satisfactory level, and there was no shortage during the year.

The water is controlled by bacteriological and chemical examination by the two bulk supply authorities. The supply as received and distributed was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The following table shows the districts served by the two bulk water suppliers and the appropriate numbers of houses and approximate populations served by standpipes and with house services.

#### Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.

	EARSDON	SEGHILL
Houses supplied by standpipe	179	132
Population	427	297
Houses with internal services	2516	596
Population	8758	1939

#### Tynemouth Corporation.

	CRAMLINGTON	SEATON DELAVAL
Houses supplied by standpipe	656	663
Population	2243	2107
Houses with internal services	1803	1525
Population	5657	4966

## Drainage and Sewerage:

Sewerage from the whole of the Earsdon, Seaton Delaval, Holywell, Seghill and part of the Cramlington district flows through gravitational sewers and is discharged into the sea. Sewage from the northern part of the district is treated in two disposal works, one at Nelson Village and one at East Hartford. The effluent from the former is not satisfactory.

## Rivers and Streams:

Rivers and Streams	)	
Closet Accommodation	)	
Public Cleansing	)	These items are
Sanitary Inspection of the District	)	dealt with in the
Shops and Offices	)	Chief Sanitary
Camping Sites	)	Inspector's report.
Swimming Baths and Pools	)	
Eradication of Bed Bugs	)	

## Schools:

The sanitary condition and the water supply of all schools in the Area have been satisfactory.

## SECTIONS D AND E.

Relating to Housing and inspection and supervision of Food are dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

## SECTION F.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES:

### Scarlet Fever:

71 (48) cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. 56 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. 15 cases were isolated at home.

Distribution in the districts was:

Cramlington:	18	(12)	cases
Seaton Delaval:	16	(10)	"
Seghill:	2	(10)	"
Earsdon:	35	(16)	"
	<u>71</u>	<u>(48)</u>	"

Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population was 2.70 (1.82).

### Diphtheria:

The district was free of Diphtheria during the year.

12 throat swabs were submitted to the Laboratory during the year, and all proved negative for Diphtheria.

### Pneumonia:

1 (10) cases of Pneumonia was notified.

Deaths - 6 (13).

Incidence rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.22 (0.49).

It is evident that some cases of Pneumonia had not been notified.

### Erysipelas:

There was an absence of Erysipelas during the year.



Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during 1952.

Disease	Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	71 (48)	56	-
Pneumonia	1 (10)	-	6
Dysentery	0 (1)	-	-
Whooping Cough	34 (103)	-	-
Measles	250 (485)	-	-
Food poisoning	2 (0)	-	-
Paratyphoid	6 (0)	4	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 (0)	-	-
Meningitis	2 (0)	2	1
Chicken Pox	1 (0)	-	-
Non- Para			
Poliomyelitis	2 (0)	2	-

Analysis of total notified cases under age groups

Disease	Age Unknown	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & Over
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	4	11	10	33	11	1	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	1	2	5	6	4	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	8	22	27	28	45	101	12	3	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Para Typhoid	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Para													
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Blindness:

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Tuberculosis:

At the beginning of the year there were 117 (104) cases on the register, 94 Pulmonary and 23 Non-Pulmonary.

39 new cases, 30 Pulmonary and 9 Non-Pulmonary, were reported during the year.

There were 4 (10) deaths, 3 Pulmonary, 1 Non-Pulmonary. 1 Pulmonary Tuberculosis death had not been previously notified as a case.

139 (116) cases, 112 Pulmonary and 27 Non-Pulmonary were on the register at the end of the year.

6 cases were transferred to other districts, 4 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary.

7 cases, 5 Pulmonary and 2 Non-Pulmonary, were removed from the register as having recovered.

New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory	Respiratory	Non- Respiratory
Age Unknown	-	1	-	-
Under 1	1	1	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-
5-	6	1	-	-
15-	5	4	-	-
25-	8	2	2	1
35-	3	-	1	-
45-	2	-	-	-
55-	3	-	-	-
65 & Over	1	-	-	-
	29	9	3	1

# Distribution of Deaths in Districts.

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cramlington:	2	-	-	-	2
Seaton Delaval:	1	-	-	-	1
Seghill:	-	-	-	-	-
Earsdon:	-	-	1	-	1
	3	-	1	-	4

Death rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) 28.77 (85.47)  
per 1,000 cases, on the register at the 31st December, 1952.

Death rate per 1,000 population was 0.152 (0.379).

## Notification of Tuberculosis:

No action was necessary to enforce notification.

## Venereal Diseases:

Propaganda has been conducted on the lines suggested  
by the Ministry of Health and Central Council for Health  
Education.

No case had applied to the Department for advice.

## National Assistance Act 1948 Sec. 47:

No action under the above was necessary during the  
year.



Incidence of Infectious Diseases Notified  
Years 1943 - 1952.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Scarlet Fever	69	63	50	45	26	122	66	63	48	71
Diphtheria	38	139	24	28	8	4	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	4	4	2	3	2	2	3	-	-
Pneumonia	12	7	5	6	8	8	2	8	10	1
Whooping Cough	35	13	11	12	23	81	38	64	103	34
Measles	108	76	197	138	146	422	162	257	485	250
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery	-	6	2	-	1	-	-	3	1	-
Meningitis & Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	2	-	3	2	2	2	-	-	2
Malaria	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
<del>J</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
" Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2
	271	312	296	256	223	642	273	407	647	370

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE SEATON VALLEY AREA 1952.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All Causes .....	184	122
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	-
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infections and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Cancer of stomach	7	3
11. Cancer of lung           Bronchus	3	1
12. Cancer of breast	-	5
13. Cancer of uterus	-	4
14. Cancer of all other sites	20	5
15. Leukemia Aleukemia	1	-
16. Diabetes	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	22	15
18. Coronary diseases Angina	30	11
19. Hypertension with heart diseases	-	2
20. Other heart disease	51	45
21. Other circulatory disease	2	2
22. Influenza	-	-
23. Pneumonia	3	3
24. Bronchitis	9	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	3	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	-	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
31. Congenital malformation	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	16
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	-
34. All other accidents	3	-
35. Suicide	3	-
36. Homicide and other operations of war	-	-
	<u>184</u>	<u>122</u>



To the Medical Officer of Health  
for every County Borough,  
Metropolitan Borough, County  
and County District in  
England and Wales.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE  
(STATISTICAL DIVISION),  
SOMERSET HOUSE,  
LONDON, W.C.2.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH - 1952  
VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and  
Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952. Provisional  
figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County
RATES PER 1,000 HOME POPULATION				
BIRTHS				
Live births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still births	( 0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
	( 22.6(a)	24.6(a)	23.0(a)	19.2(a)
DEATHS				
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)				
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute poliomyelitis (in- cluding polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.13
Puerperal pyrexia	17.87(a)	23.94(a)	10.22(a)	30.77(a)

RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

DEATHS				
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6(b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

# MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Intermediate List No. and cause	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44.
All5 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	61	0.09	
(Abortion with toxæmia	13	0.02	1
All6 (Other toxæmias of pregnancy ( and the puerperium	147	0.21	
All7 Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	59	0.09	
All8 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	0.04	3
All9 Abortion with sepsis	47	0.07	5
All20 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	138	0.20	

- (a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births  
(b) Per 1,000 related live births.



URBAN DISTRICT OF SEATON VALLEY.

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector  
for the Year ending 31st December, 1952.

To the Chairman & Members  
of the Council:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. During 1952 there were no changes in the Health Department staff which was as follows:-

Medical Officer of Health	William Cunningham M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	James R. Wilson M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.
Additional " "	Ronald Simpson M.S.I.A.
Chief Clerk	Thomas J. Elliott
Clerk/Pupil Sanitary Inspector	Colin J. Mullarkey

To them I tender my thanks for their help throughout the year.

HOUSING:

2. The number of occupied houses is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1.

Number of Occupied Houses in the District on 31st December.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Privately Owned In Clearance Areas	Not in Clearance Areas	Privately owned houses requisitioned by the local authority included in (2) and (3)	Houses in (2) occupied under licence issued under Defence (General) Reg. 1939 No. 68AA.	Council Houses	Total Houses
1949	662	4647	35	168	2649	7958
1950	597	4654	33	175	2779	8030
1951	513	4655	27	181	2892	8060
1952	521	4651	22	182	3015	8187

The distribution through the Area of the 521 houses condemned but still occupied on 31st December is shewn below.

The increase in the number of condemned houses is due to certain houses at Cramlington classified in November 1952, as Individual Unfit Houses under Sections 11 and 12 Housing Act 1936.

The list here appended is substantially the same as prepared for last year's Annual Report, indicating that little has been done during the year in clearing slum clearance property. This, I believe, has been due to the immense difficulties facing the House Letting Committees regarding overcrowding, and at the time of writing this in 1953, it would seem that an effective attack is now being developed to get rid of these slums. My annual report for 1953 may well shew a substantial decline in the number of condemned houses still occupied.



3. Houses subject to Clearance Order but still occupied on 31st December 1952.

CRAMLINGTON AREA.

<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Confirmation of Clearance Order</u>
1-4 South Road, Klondyke	4	10. 5.37
2,3 Brickyard Cottages, Klondyke	2	10. 5.37
1-11, 13-16, Office Road, E.Hartford	8	15. 6.38
2-10 Charlton's Buildings	8	15. 6.38
1-12, 15-22, 24-28, 30-43, 45-46, Terrace Row, Klondyke	31	15. 6.38
1-27, 31-51, 55-77, Lamb Street, E.Cramlington	30	15. 6.38
11-65 Albion Terrace	34	23.11.38
6,9 Boundary Road	1	23.11.38
1-3 Boundary Place	3	17.11.38
Handyside Place	2	16. 1.39
1-8, 10-26, 28-31, 33-72, 74-114, Shankhouse Terrace	91	16. 1.39
Laurel Place	2	38
1 & 2, Surgory Cottages, E.Cramlington	2	38
1-5, Bell's Yard	5	
41-48 Sanderson's Terrace	8	25.11.52
1-5, Bell's Yard	5	25.11.52
10, Low Main Place	1	
	<u>237</u>	

EARSDON AREA.

1, Ivy Cottages, Earsdon	1	1.12.37
6,7, Hotspur Place, Shiremoor	2	15. 3.38
1,2, Bertram Place, Shiremoor	2	37
1,2, Dobinson's Yard, Shiremoor	1	38
7, Duke's Cottages, Backworth	1	39
2,3,6,7, Taylor Street, Shiremoor	4	43
	<u>11</u>	

SEATON DELAVAL AREA.

4,6-12, Cross Row, New Hartley	8	15. 7.37
19-29, 31-47, 50-60, Wheatridge Row	36	1.12.37
1-3, Pit Cottages, Bates Cottages	3	1. 3.38
Colliery Gardens	1	36
North Farm Cottages, Holywell	1	37
East Grange Cottages, do.	2	37
51, Foreman's Row, Seaton Delaval	1	37
4,11a, Dodds Buildings, Holywell	2	
	<u>54</u>	

SEGHILL AREA.

37-70, Blaketown	34	15. 3.38
1,3-20, Whitehead's Buildings	19	15. 6.38
1-21, Flat Top Row	21	15. 6.38
1-7, Post Office Buildings	7	15. 6.38
1-15, Quarry Row	15	15. 6.38
1-3, Ladysmith	3	15. 6.38
1-6, Station Terrace	6	15. 6.38
2-11, Mares Close	8	15. 6.38
2,3,5, Old Square	3	15. 6.38
1,3,4,5,6, Old Fold	5	15. 6.38
1-7, New Square	7	15. 6.38
5-8, Main Street	4	15. 6.38
3,6,8,10, Middle Farm	4	15. 6.38
2-6,8-10, West Farm	8	15. 6.38
1-12, North Terrace	12	15. 6.38
1-12, Blue Row	12	15. 6.38



# SEGHILL AREA (Contd)

Address	No. of Houses	Confirmation of Clearance Order
Burns Yard	6	7.6.38
31,32,33,39,40 New Square	5	38
6,7,8, The Quarry	3	38
1, Reid's Lane	1	38
1,2, Chapel Row	2	38
High West Farm	2	38
10,11, Post Office Buildings	2	38
6, Middle Farm	1	38
2,3, Joiner's Cottages	2	38
1,2,3,3a,3b, Front Street	5	38
	197	

## Requisitioned Houses:

The following 26 houses were held by the Council under requisition on 1st January, 1952.

		Derequisitioned
	Cramlington Housing Sub-committee	
1a Boundary Place, Shankhouse	do.	23. 9.52
5 Boundary Road, do.	do.	22. 1.52
7 do. do.	do.	22. 1.52
7 Lamb Street, E.Cramlington	do.	
39 do. do.	do.	
77 do. do.	do.	
5 Middle Wood Road, Shankhouse	do.	2.52
x Miller's Stores, E.Cramlington	do.	
18 Shankhouse Terrace, Shankhouse	do.	
24 do. do.	do.	
33 do. do.	do.	
36 do. do.	do.	
37 do. do.	do.	
9 Terrace Road, Klondyke	do.	
x 22 Redheugh Road, Wellfield	Earsdon Area Housing Sub-committee	
2 Pit Cottages, Bates Cottages	Seaton Delaval Housing Sub-committee	
53 Blaketown, Seghill	Seghill Area Housing Sub-committee	
6 Blue Row, do.	do.	
2 High West Farm Cottage, do.	do.	
7 New Square, do.	do.	
3 Quarry Road, do.	do.	
5 do. do.	do.	
9 do. do.	do.	
1 Station Terrace, do.	do.	
4 West Farm, do.	do.	
4 Whiteheads Blds. do.	do.	

All the properties requisitioned except those marked x are subject to Clearance Order.

At the 31st December, 1952, there were 22 houses requisitioned 4 having been de-requisitioned during the year.

Area of	No. of Requisitioned Houses at 31st December.
Cramlington Housing Sub-committee	10
Earsdon do.	1
Seaton Delaval do.	1
Seghill do.	10



It will be seen that the number of requisitioned houses gradually diminishes. The Council's present policy is contained in Minute 1317/52 which states that as requisitioned houses become empty they be derequisitioned. As 20 of the 22 houses concerned are condemned, and the Council are pressing ahead more rapidly to rehouse families in condemned houses, the list may be expected to be greatly reduced or even wholly eliminated during 1953 as the Minister of Housing & Local Government desires.

Defence (General) Regulations 1939 No. 68AA:

In last year's report a complete list of licensed houses was given. It is not proposed to repeat the labour now, but instead, I give below two tables which, if read in conjunction with the long list in the last report, will shew a true picture as at 31st December 1952.

The first list is that of new licences granted during 1952 and represents additions to last year's list.

Address	Licence Number	Licence Renewed		Licence with-drawn	Licence First Granted	House Demolished
32 Wheatridge Row	206	-	23.9.52		25.3.52	
50 Shankhouse Tce.	222	25.3.52	23.9.52		8.2.52	
56 Albion Terrace	223		23.9.52		26.2.52	
31 Lamb Street	224		23.9.52		26.2.52	
1 Blue Row	225		16.12.52		29.4.52	
11 do.	227		23.9.52		27.5.52	
108 Shankhouse Tce.	228		23.9.52		27.5.52	
69 do.	229		16.12.52		26.8.52	
32 New Square	230		-		28.10.52	
93 Shankhouse Tce.	231		-		16.12.52	

The next list represents deletions from last year's list and the addresses given below should be ruled out.

Licence No.	Address	Withdrawn
18	49 Albion Terrace, Shankhouse	
59	8 Shankhouse Terrace, do.	
88	30 Wheatridge Row, Seaton Delaval	
93	13 Shankhouse Terrace, Shankhouse	
104	42 Terrace Road, Cramlington	
109	9 Handyside Place, Shankhouse	
110	14 Office Road, Hartford	
144	4 Handyside Place, Shankhouse	
192	1 do. do.	

The table below shews the position regarding licensed houses in each Housing Sub-Committee's area at 31st December 1952.

<u>No.of licences</u> current 31.12.51	<u>Granted</u> during 1952	<u>Terminated</u> during 1952	<u>Current</u> 31.12.52	<u>Area Housing</u> <u>Sub-Committee</u>
83	6	8	81	Cramlington
2	-	-	2	Earsdon
14	1	1	14	Seaton Delaval
82	3	-	85	Seghill
181	10	9	182	

It will be seen that there has been a net increase of one in the number of houses under licence during the year. As a result of changes in legislation at the end of 1952 no further new licences will be granted on property not previously licensed. The list may now, from 1st January 1953 onwards, be expected to diminish. It is clearly impracticable to suddenly cease the issue of licences to



occupy in respect of houses now occupied but I would again, as last year, recommend that when a licensed house becomes empty the licence, which automatically terminates with the tenancy, be not renewed. I know some houses let under licence are in better condition than others (often due to ingenuity and resource on the tenants part) but the best of them were considered by the then Council and the then Minister of Health 14 and more years ago to be not fit to live in and any change in their condition since their condemnation has been for the worse. I believe if the Council will resolutely turn its face from re-opening these houses once they are empty it will not regret its action.

The following houses were demolished during 1952:

Cramlington Area

8 Boundary Road, Shankhouse 1  
5 Middle Wood Road, do. 1  
1-5 Terrace, Slack, Klondyke 5

Seaton Delaval Area

1-2 Percy Cottages 2

Earsdon Area

1-17 Double Row, E. Holywell 17

Seghill Area

9 The Quarry 1

TABLE 2.

	1949	1950	1951	1952
Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	84	121	137	120
Number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	186	140	136	127
Number of representations made to the local authority with a view to:-				
(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	3	40	32	25
(b) the making of demolition or closing orders	1	None	1	15
Number of notices served requiring the execution of works	3	40	32	8
Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	3	5	22	9
Number of demolition or closing orders made	1	None	1	8
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under sec 11(3) of the Housing Act 1936	None	None	None	7
Number of houses demolished	15	65	61	27
Total number of houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts	225	212	265	177
Total number of inspections made in respect of the above houses	1182	723	1254	574



## DRAINAGE:

The following drainage works were executed during the year:

TABLE 3.

	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of feet of old drain removed	85	146	159	26
" " " " new 4" drain installed	1211	1321	4035	3330
" " " " " 6" " "	120	-	1190	180
" " defective gullies removed	9	7	20	3
" " new trapped gullies provided	39	39	167	93
" " privies removed	2	-	16	175
" " ashpits removed	2	-	16	175
" " privies and ashpits repaired	-	18	-	-
" " new water closets provided	25	21	51	201
" " " Sinks provided	5	4	60	27
" " waste inspection chambers provided	20	23	33	23
" " baths installed (excl. Council Houses)	6	1	6	9
" " houses at which drains have been tested	27	30	68	80
" " tests of drains made	59	59	165	90
" " urinals provided	-	4	2	-

Where it is possible and appropriate new drains are subjected to a water test as a routine. In other cases smoke tests are applied.

A large scheme for the conversion to water carriage system from privy middens of 191 closets at Klondyke was completed in 1952. Storey Street, Hastings Street, Percy Street and Ridley Street were so dealt with and a vast improvement thereby effected.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS:

Control of these passed from the Council's control on 1st October, 1950. No material change was notified in the Seaton Burn or Brier Dene streams.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

Last year I reported that the Fenwick Pit, East Holywell, spoilbank was in a serious condition causing grave nuisance from fumes. Pressure was brought to bear on the National Coal Board in conjunction with the Minister of Housing and Local Government Alkali Inspector, and by the end of 1952 this heap was in a much better condition. One of the difficulties was that water was in short supply and what there was was distinctly acidic. This caused rapid corrosion of the pumps. One measure that the National Coal Board adopted proved most useful. There is a lagoon of washery sludge alongside the heap, and this was pumped up on to the top of the heap and lagooned there by working the heap into ridges. The moisture sank into the heap or evaporated and the sludge formed a blanket which considerably reduced combustion. This measure was successful mainly because the heap is shaped like a plateau with a more or less horizontal top instead of the more common cone shape or ridge shape.

There burst out a small but most obnoxious fuming at the East Cramlington Spoilbank near to Lamb Street and prompt action by the National Coal Board completely overcame the nuisance within 10 days by spraying. The value of speedy action was here clearly demonstrated.

At "C" Pit heap Backworth, a new heap is being constructed and at the time of writing is in a serious condition with open flame in parts. I am in touch with the National Coal Board about it.



INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

16 houses were disinfected after cases of infectious disease.

31 infected library books valued at £8. 6. 0. were destroyed.

109 visits were paid to cases of infectious disease.

WATER SUPPLY:

Samples of water supplied to the district were taken and the Public Analyst's reports thereon are given overleaf:





MILK:

At the 31st December, 1952, the following figures relating to milk obtained:-

TABLE 4.

		At 31st December			
		1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of premises registered as dairies (other than dairy farms)		8	5	5	5
No. of persons registered as milk distributors		18	15	16	21
No. of licences authorizing the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk	Principal	12	12	12	12
	Supplementary	1	1	1	1
No. of licences authorizing the sale of Accredited Milk	Principal	1	1	1	1
	Supplementary	-	-	-	-
No. of licences authorizing sale of Pasteurized Milk	Principal	11	14	9	14
	Supplementary	2	2	2	2
No. of licences authorizing sale of Sterilized Milk	Principal	4	4	8	7
	Supplementary	-	-	-	-

36 samples of milk were taken during the year and tested for the presence of b. tuberculosis. All were found tuberculosis free. In one case the guinea pig died before tests were concluded.

4 samples of pasteurized milk submitted to the phosphatase test proved satisfactory.

25 samples of milk submitted to methylene blue test - 19 proved satisfactory, 6 unsatisfactory.

FOOD INSPECTION:

8 carcasses of pork were inspected and passed fit for human consumption.

103 visits were made to retail food shops including butchers, and the following quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption:-

Jellied Veal	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Beef Imported	164 lbs.
Luncheon Meat	152 tins	Fish Cakes	23
" "	34 lbs.	Salmon	3 tins
Baked Beans	55 tins	Sausages	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Cheese	36 lbs.	"	4 tins
"	6 pkts.	Pork Meat	10 "
Spam	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Kidney	1 tin
Tomatoes	237 tins	Cake	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Evaporated Milk	50 "	Sardine	7 tins
Syrup	7 "	Soup	6 "
Fruit Canned	109 "	Skimmed Milk	2 "
Flour	7 lbs.	Pork Pies	96
Peas	121 tins	Marmalade	30 tins
Rabbit	41 "	Butter	3 lbs.
Pork	3 "	Custard Powder	1 tin
Chicken	8 "	Spaghetti	2 tins
Lobster	1 tin	Sandwich Spread	3 "
Nuts	1 lb.	Steak	4 "
Pickles	3 jars	Sultanas	30 lbs.
Cooked Ham	343 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Tongue	2 "
Gammon	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Vinegar	1 bottle
Bacon	59 "	Coconut	1 lb.



There are approximately 16 Fried Fish Shops in the district but no wet fish shops. There were on the Register at 31st December 4 bakehouses and these are inspected for cleanliness.

Ice Cream:

There were, on 31st December, 1952, two premises where ice cream is made and sold, and 28 where ice cream was sold. The following samples were taken.

Ministry of Health Provisional Grading.					
No. of Samples	Grade	I	II	III	IV
43		39	3	1	-

FACTORIES ACT 1937:

	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6, are enforced by the Council:	9.	9	-
Factories not included in above where sec 7 is enforced by the Council:	30	53	1
Other premises in which sec 7 is enforced by Council:	-	-	-
TOTAL:	39	62	1
Defects	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	1	1	-
Other offences	-	-	-
TOTAL:	1	1	-

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS:

TABLE 5.

	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. of licences issued to store petroleum spirit	23	25	20	20
No. of licences issued to store calcium carbide	13	13	12	11
No. of inspections made of above stores	29	30	24	144

A prolonged attempt was made to bring petroleum stores in the district up to a standard consonant with modern ideas of safety. In particular, petrol storage tanks which had been underground for over 10 years were subjected to a 7 lb. per sq. in. air pressure test for 24 hours. A number were found to have leaking turret covers and one failed completely. A new tank was installed.

MISCELLANEOUS PREMISES:

There are 20 schools, 5 cinemas, 24 public houses, 12 working men's clubs and no public baths or camping sites in the Council's district. Visits were paid to the above as occasion demanded for the investigation of complaints of nuisance.

RODENT CONTROL:

Sewer treatments, surface survey, free treatment of private dwellings, and rechargeable treatments at commercial premises were carried out during the year in strict accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture's methods.



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Your fleet of refuse vehicles is as under:

<u>Vehicle Reg.</u>		<u>Make</u>	<u>First Registered</u>
DNL 835	1	Dennis	27.6.49
DJR 248	2	do.	25.3.50
DNL 834	3	do.	20.6.49
ANL 6	5	do.	19.7.41
DJR 780	7	do.	24.6.50
ETY 128	8	do.	9.3.51

Your cleansing staff comprised:

1 foreman	21 binlifters
1 mechanic	2 controlled tip men
5 drivers	1 salvage man.

The number of working days lost during the year was as under:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Working Days</u>	<u>Man/working Days</u>	<u>Days lost</u>
January	22	704	80
February	20	693	112
March	21	693	58
April	22	682	64
May	21	682	42
June	20	620	81
July	23	713	144
August	21	620	146
September	22	682	121
October	23	713	69
November	20	620	89
December	21	682	114
	256	8,104	1,120

Tipping took place on four tips, at East Cramlington, East Holywell, Seaton Delaval Station and Shiremoor Modern School. The latter tip was discontinued after protest by nearby residents.

The approximate tonnage of refuse collected is shewn below:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>
January	1702
February	1609
March	1557
April	1420
May	1541
June	1280
July	1401
August	1242
September	1439
October	1585
November	1415
December	1652
	17843

STATISTICS:

Population: 26,200

No. of houses with bins	-	7,819
" " privy boxes	-	155
" " pail closets	-	138
" " ashpits	-	74

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION & SALVAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1953.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1	<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>			
	GROSS EXPENDITURE:			
	(i) Labour	7,352	1,866	9,218
	(ii) Transport	4,813	-	4,813
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land & buildings	-	211	211
	(iv) Other items	37	63	100
	(v) Total gross expenditure	12,202	2,140	14,342
2	GROSS INCOME	-	1,275	1,275
3	NET COST	12,202	865	13,067
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	-	64	64
	<u>UNIT COSTS</u>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	8 2.3	2 0.9	10 3.2
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	5 4.4	-	5 4.4
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	13 7.04	1 0.4	14 7.4
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	464	33	497
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1,415	108	1,523

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS.

10	Area (statute acres) land and inland water	12,459 acres
11	Population at 30th June, 1951	26,300 persons
12	Total refuse collected (tons).	17,961 tons
13	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	37.4 cwts.
14	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	8,623 premises
15	Average haul (miles) by collection vehicle to disposal point	2 miles
16	Frequency of collection	30% daily
17	Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	10%
18	Total refuse disposed of	17,961 tons
19	Methods of disposal: Controlled tipping	100%

20 Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage:

	<u>Income</u> (included in Item 2)	<u>Tonnage</u> Collected
	£	Tons
Salvage:		
(a) Kitchen Waste	-	-
(b) Scrap Metal	56	16
(c) Waste Paper	1,015	132
(d) Other Salvage	178	13

Once again my thanks are due to the Chairman of the Council and Health Committee, Mr. R. Thornton, J.P., and Mr. J.W. Patterson, to the Medical Officer of Health for his advice and encouragement and to the staff as already mentioned.

Your obedient Servant,

J.R. WILSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





